

Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for February 2011, Released April 2011

Economic Growth Region

(EGR) 2 includes: Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall and St. Joseph Counties.

Economic Growth Region 2

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in February. Twenty-seven states and the District of Columbia recorded unemployment rate decreases, seven states registered rate increases, and 16 states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia posted unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, seven states reported increases, and two states had no change. The national jobless rate was 8.9 percent in February, little changed from January but 0.8 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

In February nonfarm payroll employment increased in 35 states, decreased in 14 states and the District of Columbia, and was unchanged in one state. The largest over-the-month increase in employment occurred in California (+96,500), followed by Pennsylvania (+23,700), Florida and Texas (+22,700 each), and Illinois (+17,600). South Carolina experienced the largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment (+0.9 percent), followed by California and Delaware (+0.7 percent each) and Oregon and Rhode Island (+0.6 percent each). The largest over-the-month decrease in employment occurred in Kansas (-12,800), followed by Missouri (-10,100), Washington (-8,500), Indiana (-7,900), and Oklahoma (-5,200).



Indiana and Surrounding States Unemployment, (Seasonally Adjusted), February 2011

State	Rate
Illinois	8.9%
Indiana	8.8%
Kentucky	10.4%
Michigan	10.4%
Ohio	9.2%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Regional and State Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)

Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted), February 2011

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Feb. 2011 Rate	Jan. 2011 Rate	Feb. 2010 Rate
U. S.	152,635,000	138,093,000	14,542,000	9.5%	9.8%	10.4%
Indiana	3,083,282	2,794,942	288,340	9.4%	9.5%	11.6%
EGR2	283,818	254,188	29,630	10.4%	10.8%	12.9%
Elkhart-Goshen MSA	88,351	78,081	10,270	11.6%	12.2%	16.3%
South Bend MSA	149,524	134,306	15,218	10.2%	10.4%	12.8%
Elkhart Co.	88,351	78,081	10,270	11.6%	12.2%	16.3%
Fulton Co.	9,613	8,623	990	10.3%	10.6%	13.9%
Kosciusko Co.	39,797	36,320	3,477	8.7%	9.1%	12.3%
Marshall Co.	21,601	19,315	2,286	10.6%	11.1%	13.9%
St. Joseph Co.	124,456	111,849	12,607	10.1%	10.2%	12.8%
Elkhart City	22,509	19,445	3,064	13.6%	14.0%	18.0%
Goshen City	13,960	12,333	1,627	11.7%	12.7%	15.2%
Mishawaka City	25,035	22,630	2,405	9.6%	9.9%	12.7%
South Bend City	44,746	39,521	5,225	11.7%	11.5%	14.0%

State Release Date: 3/25/2011

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

www.hoosierdata.in.gov

Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Feb 2011	County	Rate Feb. 2011
15	Elkhart	11.6%
31	Marshall	10.6%
36	Fulton	10.3%
42	Saint Josep	10.1%
68	Kosciusko	8.7%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

**Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted
Percent Change to February 2011 from:**

CPI Item	Feb-10	Jan-11	Feb-10	Jan-11'
	<i>Midwest Region*</i>		<i>U.S. City</i>	
All Items	2.2%	0.3%	2.1%	0.5%
Food & Beverages	2.1%	0.2%	2.2%	0.4%
Housing	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%
Apparel	-1.4%	0.5%	-0.4%	1.5%
Transportation	7.4%	0.8%	7.1%	1.1%
Medical Care	3.1%	0.9%	2.9%	0.8%
Recreation	0.4%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.5%
Education & Communication	1.6%	-0.1%	1.2%	0.0%
Other Goods & Services	1.8%	0.1%	2.0%	0.2%

Note: CPI-U- Consumer Price Index-Urban

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Claims for Region 2

Week End >>	2/5/2011	2/12/2011	2/19/2011	2/26/2011
<u>Initial Claims</u>				
Region 2	765	830	600	542
Indiana	5,645	6,555	4,798	4,595
<u>Continued Claims</u>				
Region 2	8,336	8,588	8,285	8,082
Indiana	83,514	84,416	82,627	79,465
<u>Total Claims</u>				
Region 2	9,101	9,418	8,885	8,624
Indiana	89,159	90,971	87,425	84,060

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

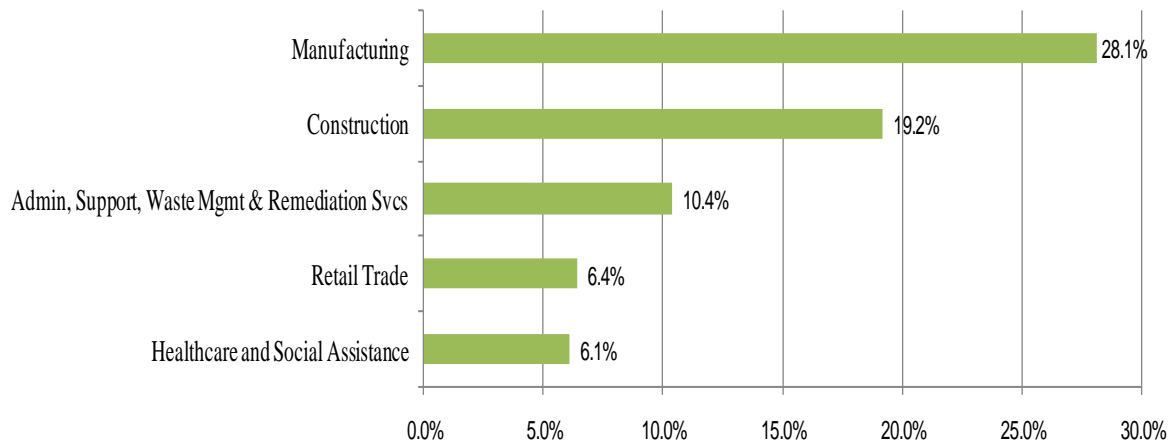
WARN Notices for Region 2, February 2011

Feb-11				
Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date
No WARN notices for Region 2				

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers WARN Notices, Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, February 2011.

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Industries in EGR 2, February 2011

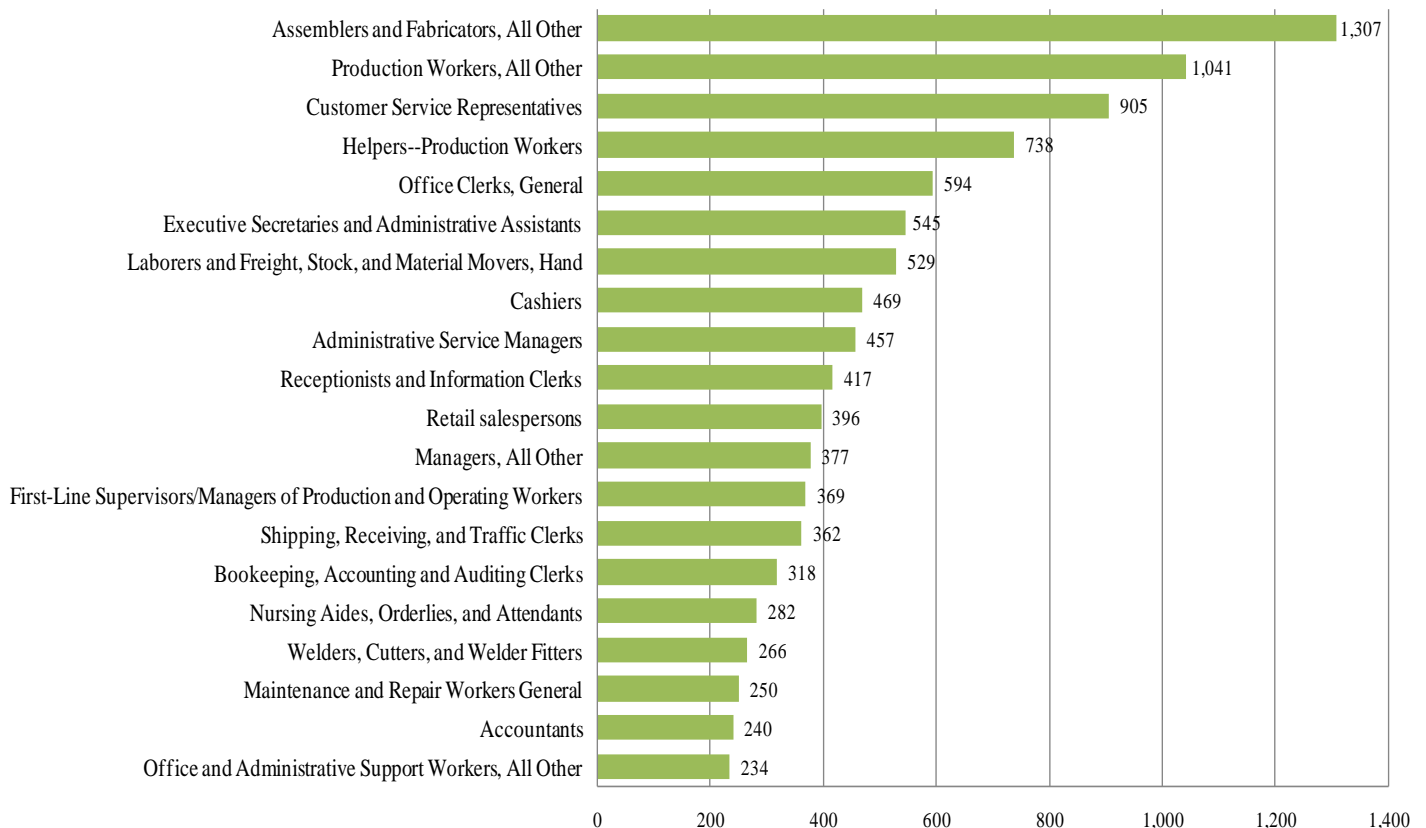
Distribution as a Percent of Total



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

Applicant Pool: Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Active Applicants in the Past Twelve Months

Region 2 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database 3/25/2011

www.hoosierdata.in.gov

Hoosiers by the Numbers

Elkhart-Goshen MSA

Wage and Salaried Employment, February 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Feb-11	Jan-11	Feb-10	1/11-2/11	1/11-2/11	2/10-2/11	2/10-2/11
Total Nonfarm	104,100	103,900	99,400	200	0.2%	4,700	4.7%
Total Private	95,100	95,000	90,100	100	0.1%	5,000	5.6%
Goods Producing	47,500	47,400	43,600	100	0.2%	3,900	8.9%
Service Providing	56,600	56,500	55,800	100	0.2%	800	1.4%
Private Service Providing	47,600	47,600	46,500	0	0.0%	1,100	2.4%
Mining, Logging and Construction	2,900	2,900	2,400	0	0.0%	500	20.8%
Manufacturing	44,600	44,500	41,200	100	0.2%	3,400	8.3%
Durable Goods	37,500	37,300	34,300	200	0.5%	3,200	9.3%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	23,600	23,100	20,200	500	2.2%	3,400	16.8%
Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	18,300	17,900	15,900	400	2.2%	2,400	15.1%
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	3,100	3,200	3,000	-100	-3.1%	100	3.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	16,000	16,200	15,400	-200	-1.2%	600	3.9%
Wholesale Trade	5,100	5,100	4,800	0	0.0%	300	6.3%
Retail Trade	8,500	8,700	8,300	-200	-2.3%	200	2.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	0.0%	100	4.4%
Information	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	7,400	7,300	7,200	100	1.4%	200	2.8%
Education and Health Services	11,000	10,900	11,100	100	0.9%	-100	-0.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	6,200	6,200	5,800	0	0.0%	400	6.9%
Food Services and Drinking Places	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	0.0%	300	5.8%
Other Services	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	9,000	8,900	9,300	100	1.1%	-300	-3.2%
Federal Government	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Excluding Education	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	8,400	8,300	8,700	100	1.2%	-300	-3.5%
Local Government Educational Services	5,900	5,800	6,100	100	1.7%	-200	-3.3%
Local Government excluding Education	2,500	2,600	2,700	-100	-3.9%	-200	-7.4%
Total State and Local Government	8,700	8,600	9,000	100	1.2%	-300	-3.3%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

South Bend MSA

Wage and Salaried Employment, February 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Feb-11	Jan-11	Feb-10	1/11-2/11	1/11-2/11	2/10-2/11	2/10-2/11
Total Nonfarm	130,300	129,700	129,200	600	0.5%	1,100	0.9%
Total Private	113,200	113,200	112,000	0	0.0%	1,200	1.1%
Goods Producing	19,700	19,800	19,200	-100	-0.5%	500	2.6%
Service Providing	110,600	109,900	110,000	700	0.6%	600	0.6%
Private Service Providing	93,500	93,400	92,800	100	0.1%	700	0.8%
Mining, Logging and Construction	3,900	4,000	3,600	-100	-2.5%	300	8.3%
Manufacturing	15,800	15,800	15,600	0	0.0%	200	1.3%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	4,100	4,000	4,200	100	2.5%	-100	-2.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	25,100	25,300	24,400	-200	-0.8%	700	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	6,800	6,700	6,500	100	1.5%	300	4.6%
Retail Trade	14,400	14,700	14,200	-300	-2.0%	200	1.4%
General Merchandise	3,200	3,300	3,300	-100	-3.0%	-100	-3.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	0.0%	200	5.4%
Information	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	0.0%	-200	-11.1%
Financial Activities	5,800	5,800	5,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	12,700	12,700	11,800	0	0.0%	900	7.6%
Education and Health Services	32,300	32,000	32,800	300	0.9%	-500	-1.5%
Hospitals	5,700	5,700	5,900	0	0.0%	-200	-3.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	10,900	10,900	11,100	0	0.0%	-200	-1.8%
Food Services and Drinking Places	9,300	9,300	9,200	0	0.0%	100	1.1%
Other Services	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	17,100	16,500	17,200	600	3.6%	-100	-0.6%
Federal Government	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	0.0%	-100	-8.3%
State Government	2,600	2,500	2,600	100	4.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Educational Services	2,000	1,900	2,000	100	5.3%	0	0.0%
State Government Excluding Education	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	13,400	12,900	13,400	500	3.9%	0	0.0%
Local Government Educational Services	8,000	7,600	8,400	400	5.3%	-400	-4.8%
Local Government excluding Education	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	0.0%	300	6.0%
Total State and Local Government	16,000	15,400	16,000	600	3.9%	0	0.0%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Women at Work

Excerpted from: www.bls.gov/spotlight/2011/women

Until things slowly changed during the last century, women's participation in the labor force was limited by traditional cultural, educational, and legal practices. Women's work outside of home and marriage was restricted to a handful of occupations such as domestic service, factory work, farm work, and teaching. Over the past several decades, the women's labor force in the United States and throughout the world has experienced many changes. Women's labor force participation rates are significantly higher today than they were in the 1970s. Throughout that period, women have increasingly attained higher levels of education and experienced an increase in their earnings as a proportion of men's earnings. In addition to highlighting the past, present, and future of women in the workforce, this Spotlight presents BLS data on the types of activities that women spend their time doing during an average week, how they choose to spend their hard-earned money, and the nature of fatal injuries in the workplace.

How Women Spend Their Time

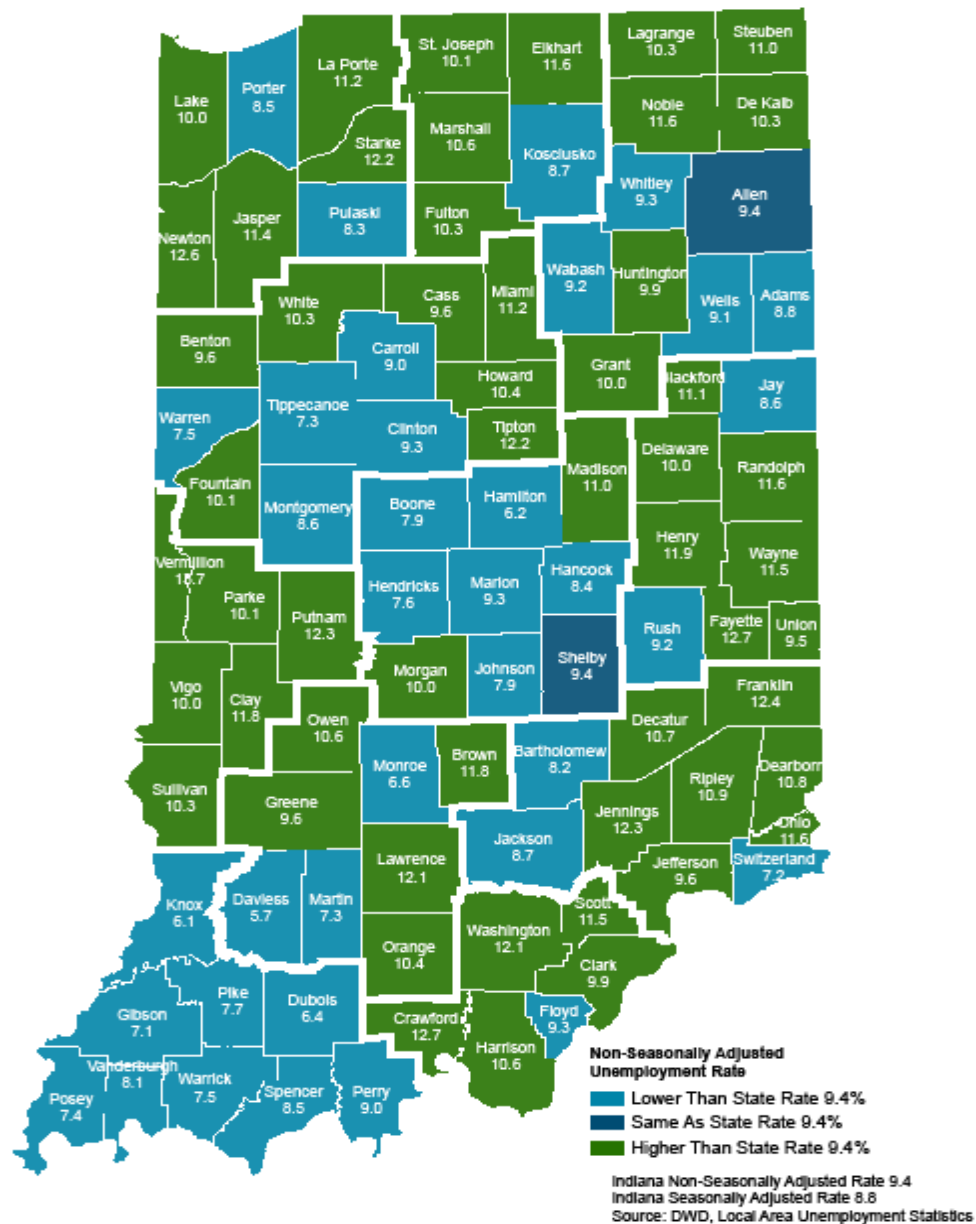
On average, including women who were employed and those who were not employed, young women (between the ages of 15 to 19) spent less time doing household activities than did women in other age groups. Women aged 65 and over spent more time participating in leisure activities than did women in the younger age groups. On average, among women aged 25 and over, those with a bachelor's degree or more education spent more time working than they did doing household activities, while women with less than a high school education spent more time doing household activities than they did working.

Average Annual Expenditures by Single Women

In 2008–09, single women spent, on average, 25.4 percent of their annual expenditures on shelter. Those women earning an annual pretax income of less than \$5,000—which represented the lowest income group—spent, on average, a higher proportional amount (49.3 percent of total spending) on food, shelter, and apparel and services than women in all other income groups. Women in the highest income group—those earning an annual pretax income greater than or equal to \$40,000—spent, on average, a higher amount per person on transportation, entertainment, and apparel and services than women in the lowest three income groups combined.

Information taken from <http://www.bls.gov/home>

County Unemployment Rate February 2011



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